

# The Lacombe Guardian

VOL. III. No. 5

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1916

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## Tornado Devastates Southern Alberta

Calgary, June 25.—Two persons killed, ten injured, property damage of half a million dollars at Redcliff, near Medicine Hat, and the business section of Grassy Lake almost obliterated, was the heavy toll taken tonight by a tornado, similar to the famous Regina cyclone, that swept through the district east of Calgary.

With almost all wires down, details were meagre and the amount of damage may be even greater when the final census is taken.

The tornado struck Grassy Lake, a small town on the Medicine Hat-Lethbridge line, about seven o'clock, tearing the roof off the hotel, wiping out the lumber yards, wrecking the drug store, blowing a whole freight train off the track, and completely demolishing a farm house. In the house were Mrs. Olson and her four children. The mother and a girl of ten were instantly killed. Three small children were badly injured and were rushed to the nearest hospital.

The tornado sweeping on, playing havoc with crops, struck Redcliff a few minutes later. Almost the whole of the business area was laid in ruins and in the collapse of numerous buildings no less than seven persons were injured.

Redcliff, June 25.—One of the fiercest cyclones that was ever experienced in this district passed over the town about a quarter past six this evening. For hours before the storm broke treacherous looking clouds were seen approaching from the south, and just as they appeared to be over the town the wind changed and almost immediately, without a minute's notice, the cyclone struck doing damage which at the present time is hard to estimate. The gale seemed to strike the whole town, and in all directions buildings were blown down, roofs lifted, telephone poles blown over, and when the storm had subsided the town was almost a total wreck in all directions.

Almost every large building was more or less damaged, and besides a number of private houses, were damaged, more or less. So far no deaths are reported, but about a dozen people are seriously injured. In one two-story frame building, owned by Mr. Rosin, his mother and brother were caught in the wrecked building and it was with some difficulty the firemen succeeded in getting them out from under the debris. Mrs. Rosin had her collar bone broken and the son had his leg broken.

Among the buildings damaged were the Iron Works, the Planing Mill, the Cigar Factory, sprawling' warehuses, the Old Located Departmental Stores, Redcliff Club, Knitting Mill, The Laurel Hotel, Goodie Block, O'Fallon's Greenhouse, Crow's Block and Dr. Brown's Block. All these buildings are three-story buildings and in some cases the roofs and top stories are a total wreck.

Among the private dwellings damaged were some of the finest in the town. Almost every house in the residential district was more or less hit. Some only had the chimneys blown off, while others had their kitchens, porches and verandahs blown away.

The private residence belonging to the Royal Bank, one of the finest in town, had the roof blown completely off, and the city stand pipe close by had the top carried two hundred yards out into the prairie. One residence, occupied by Mrs. Ross and her two grandchildren, was completely demolished, and the old lady just reached the street a few seconds before the building disappeared.

Those who have been investigating estimate the damage at the present time at about half a million dollars. Scarcely a small building is left standing and the streets are literally covered with broken timbers, tin roofing and shingles. The mysterious part of the whole affair is that so far no one is reported killed or serious-

ly injured. The fire brigade was called out and are doing all they can to make traffic safe and care for those who have had their homes wrecked.

### LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH AROUSES BRITISH NATION

London, June 24.—Lloyd George's sombre speech has fully aroused the nation to the real gravity of the situation. The people are now fully warned, newspaper sensations. Lloyd George confirms the most startling statements concerning our failure in heavy gun, machine gun, rifles and lack of ammunition. He abandoned finally the policy of keeping the nation in the dark over unfavorable facts familiar to the enemy and every neutral. This policy has been carried to absurd lengths and has done infinite harm in weakening national confidence. The speech was the most formidable indictment of old methods ever uttered. The armament firms, he declared, had proved unequal to the gigantic task and subcontracting had been a failure.

A speech such as yesterday's makes history and must profoundly affect some great reputations. It indicates a policy which will restore national trust and stimulate to the utmost national energy. The acknowledgement of failure is the first step toward success. Britain proudly rejoices in the fact that it has raised failed men have proved splendid beyond words.

"Evidently a great wind has been blowing through the official chambers of Whitehall," says the Daily Telegraph. "First-class business men with local knowledge are to take over control from departmental officials overwhelmed with work, yet loath to part with a scrap of authority. Already the results are visible."

The newspapers unite in supporting Lloyd George, even the Daily News admitting that the war office broke down under a strain altogether beyond its capacity and warns the people with new solicitude.

"Lloyd George tells a melancholy story of unpreparedness and failure up to date," says the Morning Post. "There is no need to distribute the blame, but we must amend in the future, for the position is now very serious."

"The enemy will not be encouraged by open recognition of the position here," says the Times, "but the contrary, for recognition is the first step towards making good the deficiency. It was concealment and a famous attempt to pretend that no deficiency existed that encouraged the enemy. Thanks to Lloyd George, there is an end to that nonsense."

On result of the recent victory was the general change in the general attitude towards Lord Kitchener. For three weeks he was the most unpopular man in England. His papers lost the circulation of hundreds of thousands of copies daily. He was threatened with personal violence—particularly by racing men who blamed him for stopping racing. Many advertisers withdrew from his journals. His attitude must have cost him scores of thousands of pounds. Many who yesterday burned his papers, while still disliking his method of protest by his personal attack upon Kitchener, admit his essential facts are right.

Sir Arthur Markham voiced this feeling in the columns yesterday. He said: "Earl Kitchener is the people of this country as he would the Egyptian fellahs. Nothing is to be gained by concealing the truth." What the Harmsworth press said, they said in a manner which did not command itself to the country, owing to the personal abuse of Earl Kitchener, which was absolutely true, yet we have the stock exchange seriously in assembly burning these two papers, The Times and The Mail."

London, June 24.—The enrollment of war munition volunteers is engaging more attention for the time being than the enlistment of recruits for the army. It is a striking proof of how David Lloyd George, the minister of

munitions, has succeeded in swaying the country to the point of necessity of concentrating on the production of shells and other war materials.

Tonight the munitions works bureaus were opened in nearly 200 towns, also in various parts of the country, of which 50 are in London alone, and in a large number of office buildings to give British workmen an opportunity to get into the factory line and supply the firing line.

According to a page advertisement in big type printed in all the popular newspapers, these offices are open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. in order that men might enter for munition work without losing time in their present situations. "Every skilled worker who is ready to go will be put into his new job within the least possible delay," said P. E. Morgan, a well-known business man whom Lloyd George has impressed to help mobilize the army of skilled workmen. "There will be no long period of waiting. The need is too urgent. The loyalty of the British workman is such, that he is prepared to make sacrifices to help his pals on the firing line."

The workman of Great Britain was never before the object of so much commendation. Bold on it in the line and in the factory line he is regarded as the saviour of the country.

### BOMB WRECKS BIG FACTORY IN WALKERVILLE

Windsor, Ont., June 24.—The overall factory of the Peabody Company, Ltd., located in Walkerville, was partially wrecked by the explosion of a bomb today. The company is said to have just completed an order of \$15,000 British uniforms.

Shortly after the explosion in the overall factory 21 sticks of dynamite were found under the roof of the Windsor armory. The dynamite had been attached to a time fuse which had been set for 3:15 a.m., but the fuse had burned out. It is said that 200 men slept in the armory last night, and had the dynamite exploded the whole building would have been wrecked.

Horace Peabody, head of the overall company, expressed the belief that the bomb had been placed by German sympathizers from Detroit." Police and military authorities are working together on the case. The property damage was estimated at between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

During the forenoon the authorities began search for two men and a woman who were carrying a suit case in the vicinity of the armory late Sunday night. When the attempt to destroy the armory was discovered today, the sticks of dynamite were found concealed in a suit case beneath a wall in the rear of the building. The fuse cap attached to the dynamite under the armory had exploded, blowing off the top of the suit case in which the explosive was hidden and the fact that the main charge did not explode is considered miraculous.

A young man living in Detroit was taken into custody early in the day, but was released after an investigation.

The overall company has just begun work on a large consignment of shirts for British soldiers after completing the order for uniforms.

### MAIL CARRIER TO BE CHARGED WITH MURDER

Edmonton, July 28.—Stanley Woolard, the mail carrier between Wabamun and Lac Ste. Anne, who was arrested on Friday in connection with the Stanger chocolate poisoning case, was brought to Edmonton on Saturday, and formally remanded. A charge of murder in the first degree has been laid against him. No further details are available, and Superintendent Wroughton states that the case will not be proceeded with until some time during July. No further arrests have been made at present.

## Flood Fatalities at Calgary

Calgary, June 26.—The worst is over, following the fierce storm and floods of Saturday at Calgary. Three-quarters of a million dollars will cover the damage done in the city. The Bow and Elbow rivers which rose eight feet in a few hours, carrying away two bridges, flooding scores of houses, carrying two men to death, cutting off the natural gas supply of the city, and causing washouts on the C.P.R., south and west of the city, subsiding just as rapidly and will be back at normal tomorrow unless further storms develop.

Working under intense difficulty the Natural Gas Company succeeded in mending the break on Sheep Creek, 30 miles from the city, where the torrent has swept a section of the line clean away by Sunday morning, and turned on the gas again about noon.

The Canadian Pacific Railway repaired the break in the mountains at Field caused by a mudslide 20 hours after it developed.

Huge gangs are at work now, working with the washouts on the south line at Okotoks and Sandstone, but these will not be repaired until tomorrow. All trains south are held up in the meanwhile.

Following the violent storm, the worst known for thirteen years, a spell of fine clear weather has succeeded.

Calgary, June 26.—An unknown man was drowned, City Commissioner Gardell was carried half a mile down the Bow river and City Engineer Clegg was rescued by a long rope when the Centre street bridge was carried away by the flood at noon today. Gardell was rescued by two men who put out in a boat and took him off a piece of the bridge wreckage to which he had clung. This made, two drownings as the flood's toll in Calgary so far, both city workers.

### TRANSPORT LANE OF WIRE NETTING ACROSS CHANNEL

New York, Jan. 21.—Ever since the German submarine activity in the war zone around the British Isles, wonder has been expressed that the great stream of transports carrying British troops and supplies to France has apparently flowed in unchecked by the undersea craft. Only once since the war began has the Berlin official bulletin reported the sinking of a transport by a submarine—but London promptly denied that "any such thing" had happened, and the evidence at the time went to show that the submarine captain had been captured and the ship had exploded in claiming such a success.

The German failure to interfere with this vital traffic to the front was explained by travellers who reached here Friday from London and Berlin, and who had opportunity in both capitals to speak with men in high official circles. "Contrary to the general notion that a protective force of torpedo boat destroyers and other warships is maintained by the allies across the English channel, it is learned that there has been attachment from Folkestone to Cape Grisnez a wire cable netting with meshes .08 inches square. The cable is drawn together in sections. It is submerged to a depth of 150 feet and kept in place by anchor buoys. This submarine "dead line" the German U boats cannot pass. A narrow passage left open, according to the British admiralty announcement, for merchant shipping by way of the Downs and Deal, is carefully guarded by torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. That the German submarine have been unable to get at the allies' troop ships and supply ships beyond the submerged netting is explained by the fact that their three thousand miles cruising radius, which permits them to pass through the North Sea and around the British Isles

and return to their bases, falls short before the protected area is reached.

The German government has never stated how many submarines it has lost. The British admiralty also has maintained silence, mentioning only such cases as resulted in the capture of officers or crew of the German "U" boats, whose presence in England would need explanation.

Travellers from Berlin, however, who had access to officials in authority there, said that it was admitted by high authorities in the German capital that 14 German submarines had been lost up to three weeks ago. The conjecture is that many of these have gone to grief in the meshes of the British cable netting. Travelling at a speed of six to eight knots under water, the ships would be at the tangle of steel before they could be brought to a stop and freed.

### ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Rain spoiled the Presbyterian picnic on the 19th.

W. S. Mooney, of Edmonton, was in town Wednesday.

The mosquito crop is excellent and is ripe for the harvest.

Mrs. M. B. McDonald is visiting friends in Calgary for ten days.

High water put the town's hydro-electric power plant on the Blindman out of commission this week. The town was dark last night, as the auxiliary steam plant is undergoing alterations and for that reason was not immediately available.

The first of the summer dances at Gull Lake will be held at the pavilion Wednesday evening June 30th, and will be held regularly thereafter on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. The Imperial orchestra will play during the summer. All parties from town attending these dances will be assured of a good time. There are several guests at Lake View Hotel; now, and reports are that a large number will be down from the cities very soon.

### CELEBRATE JULY 12TH.

Posters are out announcing the Grand Orange Celebration to be held in Lacombe on July 12. All the lodges in Central Alberta will be here to fittingly celebrate the Battle of the Boyne, and the local lodge is making arrangements to give the visitors a hearty welcome. The program of sports will consist of football, baseball, basketball, and other athletic sports, and good prizes are being offered. Arrangements for the running of trains are also under way, and it is likely that several specials will be run. Refreshments will be provided ample for the expected crowd, at reasonable rates. A brass band has been engaged in addition to the fife and drum bands with the various lodges. Several prominent speakers will be present, and if the weather is favorable this will be the largest turnout of Orangemen yet seen.

Watch for small posters for further particulars as to trains, etc.

### HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

Mr. W. E. Ross, Clive, \$1.00; Mr. P. Duncanson, 1 pair towels; Mrs. M. B. McDonald, 1 cream pitcher and curtains for cupboard; Miss E. M. Talbot, 1 pair towels; Miss Daly, 1 pair towels; Miss Strachan, 1 pair towels.

Heavy rains in the mountains have put the Saskatchewan river on a rampage. At Edmonton the banks are submerged and many poor people's shacks have been washed away. It is estimated that about eight hundred families are homeless as a result of the flood.

## Hire Your Harvest Help Now

The Department of Agriculture begs to advise the farmers of the Province that in view of the large increase in the acreage sown to grain and the promising crop conditions, there is likely to be a great demand this season for harvest help, and as there are a large number of unemployed workmen in our cities at the present time, it would be well to engage such help as may be needed at the earliest possible moment.

Heretofore it has been the policy of the railway companies to induce westward immigration for harvest help, but this year it may be assumed that no such movement will be possible, as conditions in the eastern provinces are very similar to those in the west, with very little or no immigration from Europe.

At the present time there are a certain number of unemployed in Alberta. There are now however, over 100,000 men under arms, and recruiting is progressing steadily. Before harvest, therefore, it is safe to conclude that upward of 50,000 more men will have been withdrawn. It is also expected that railway and municipal work will rapidly employ many of the present unemployed, so there is likely to be a scarcity of help for harvest work if arrangements are not made at once to secure the necessary assistance.

### WARNEFORD LOSES HIS LIFE WHEN HIS AEROPLANE FALLS.

Paris, June 19.—Lieut. A. J. Warneford, who gained fame recently by shooting down a Zeppelin over Belgium, was killed Thursday by the fall of an aeroplane at Bug, France. Lieutenant Warneford was piloting the machine which had as a passenger Henry Beach Needham, the American writer, who also was killed.

Lieut. Warneford and Needham fell from a height of 500 feet. The lieutenant had been spending a few days in Paris, where he came after his Zeppelin exploit to receive his decoration of honor. According to a report received in Paris, the accident happened from an explosion in mid-air which caused Lieut. Warneford to lose control of the machine crashing to earth.

Needham's body was taken to the English hospital in Traines-Palace-Versailles. He had been in Europe about four months, acting as correspondent of magazines and a New York newspaper. He had received permission from the military authorities to make a flight in order to get material for a story. His wife, who also is a writer, accompanied him during the early part of his trip abroad. Mrs. Needham sailed for America some days ago.

### GERMAN REAL FOE OF ITALY.

Rome, June 25.—"Italy's real enemy is not Austria, but Germany," declared Giuseppe Garibaldi today. "If Germany wins she will next attempt to conquer the United States and Italy and make herself the culture of the world. I have joined the Italian forces because now is Italy's supreme opportunity to save herself from German domination."

### ANOTHER ARMORY FIRED

Meaford, Ont., June 26.—An attempt to set fire to Meaford armory was discovered here by the caretaker, F. J. Roper. A can filled with rags, saturated with coal oil and a fuse with the end burned off, was found in the cellar window, along with some kindling wood. Apparently the fire failed to get a proper start, as only the end of the fuse was burned.



## NEW RUPTURE CURE

DON'T WEAR A TRUSSE.

**RUPTURE** Broke Appliance. New Rupture Cure. A complete combination aspirin or oil extract. Helps to allay pain, reduces tension and relieves the mind. For men, women, No place like it. It's cheap. Cost on trial to see if you like it.

Pills Informative. C. E. BROOKS, 2023 State St., Marshall, Mich.

## MOTHERS!

Don't wear a trusse.

## MRS. WINSTON'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Your Children While Teething  
It Soothes the Child, Soothes the Gums  
It Soothes the Pain, Disguises the Cold,  
And the Runny Nose. No Place  
Like It. It's Soothing and  
cheap. Cost on trial to  
see if you like it.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

## CANCER

Tumors: Lesions cured without either  
surgery or drugs.

All the guarantees.

2000 University Ave. &amp; 10th Street, San Francisco, Calif.

KEEP THE MEN  
IN GOOD HUMOR

When Hubby "Lights Up"  
for his after-dinner smoke, be  
sure he has a match which  
will give him a steady light,  
first stroke—Ask your Grocer  
for

EDDY'S  
"GOLDEN TIP"  
MATCHES

One of their many Brands

## The New France

There is not the smallest doubt that the Kaiser holds the key to the repeat of the war. In broad at the outset, "In a fortnight, yes, in a fortnight my troops will be in France." He little understood the antipathies with which he was faced. It was in France in 1870. At first, indeed, the French army, taken by surprise, outnumbered, ill-supplied with supplies, and beaten, had suffered, as the French general staff has frankly admitted, a series of severe defeats. But, if the French army beat the Prussians, the Prussians beat the French. It never broke. If the army recoupled, it never uncovered the vials of France. And in the dark hours when the French army had vanished from earth and justice had vanished from earth as if nothing could stem the murderous march of the French, the courage of the French people proved that they never were shaken—London Daily Mail.

The Red Liver Pill—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, listlessness and in the end, if care is not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best treatment for the liver to healthy action is Paracelsus' Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances, and are easily digestible. Other pills have these fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

A good story is being told of a gentleman not unknown in musical circles. He is Father of the Arts. He died young, but he attempted in public to render "The Owl." A friend afterwards remarked that the music was not good, but that he should get it in the key. Our friend immediately marched off to a music shop and announced: "I want 'The Owl' in the key of F major," replied the salesman. "We have got no such thing. The Howling Sea; but we can do you 'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep.'

## Treatment of Prisoners

In regard to its treatment of prisoners, as in so many other instances, the German army has been establishing a record which will have to be looked into fully when the war is over. Navy prisoners, captured by the Germans, have been treated like animals when its officers could have saved our sailors' lives they preferred to let them drown. British sailors, captured by land and British civilians interned in Germany have in some cases (as our Government have stated) been treated with horrible brutality, and in more numerous instances have been underfed, insufficiently clothed, and housed in cold, ill-ventilated buildings—London Chronicle.

"What is a sense of humor?" "A sense of humor," replied Mr. Growcher, "is what makes you laugh at something that happens to somebody else while what make you mad if it happened to you."

"I need a saltarier to get you up in the morning."

Son (soliloquy)—Not when I have a crank like you to get me going—Judge.

## Corns Instant Relief Drop Out

Pain—**Corn's Extract** to all corns, the best relief for the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, lessens the swelling, and cures the infection. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of Putnam's Extract to-day.

W. N. U. 1958

## A Brightening Business Outlook

## Increased Production in All Lines of Industry Will Bring Return of Prosperity

Two years of economic volume and confidence have had a marked effect upon the business situation in the Dominion. Business men in a position to know state that the period of prosperity preceding 1914 was not quite so great as 1913. It must be remembered that the war had had comparatively little effect upon the larger issues of Canadian development. The conditions which obtained for the past decade or more, the outstanding fact is that Canada has not been producing, as much as possible, the products which were being built upon a great scale to tap the wheat fields of the west and the northern regions of Ontario and Quebec. The result of this has been spending a considerable part of their energy and resources in providing themselves with housing, furniture, and the like. The cities grew, great buildings were being erected far in advance of the need for office accommodation, and the profits of the construction work were devoted to the enlargement of their factories and the improvement of their machinery. A number of small business enterprises, which had been created by the war, were deprived of employment, and added to the large number who had lost their means of livelihood, there was a great boom.

The inevitable result of this over-production was that the market was withdrawn from investors.

The money so freely provided for railway extensions, the building of business buildings and residences was no longer available, and at once tens of thousands of men employed in the building trades were deprived of employment, and added to the large number who had lost their means of livelihood, there was a great boom.

The building trades and allied industries all over Canada are greatly likely to decline, and this condition will continue for a time. In Towns, for example, where building was relatively active even last year, the volume of construction this year is not quite a quarter of what it was in 1914. Western cities are in many cases seriously overbuilt, especially in the matter of office buildings, and the new department has been a great study under the direction of Mr. J. S. Dennis, the head of it.

## Attacking Settlers

Huge Colonization Plan of the C.P.R. Attacked as Gratifying Results An idea of the magnitude of the work done by the C.P.R. department of natural resources may be gained from the fact that, though it has only been existing for two years, it has 4,000 employees on its books. The chief work in which it is engaged is the survey and colonization of the vast prairie lands of the company, the same 8,000,000 acres in amount, to be exact. A fundamental change was made by the company in the manner of the alienation of the lands belonging to the company. Heretofore, land was sold by the company for the sum resulting from the sale to which it was to be put. That is to say, the company sold large parcels of speculators, who held the lands for large sums, and then resold them for very purpose, the company had in view—namely, the settlement of the country—an object which it had itself failed to attain. Canada determined that no more land should be sold to speculators. All the unused lands were withdrawn from the market for the purpose of the work of colonization.

No land is sold by the company without an assurance of the intent of the settlers to reside on the land and to put

themselves to work. This principle was framed in order to attract Western Canada to the attraction of agricultural development from North America and Britain, or Northern Europe. The terms of payment were spread over a period of twenty years, a period which has not been equalled in any other country in the world. It has attracted admirable citizens, and given the company a strong

start in the field of agriculture.

This Lye is absolutely perfectly different from the impure and highly adulterated lyes now sold.

## About Gasoline

The Mistaken Opinion, Generally Prevailing, That High Gravityoline is the Most Efficient

The following are some extracts from a series of advertisements from "The American Motorist," which was published in "Motor Age" during November, 1911:

"It is difficult to approach the subject of gasoline from a point of view which does not consider gravity. The question is, what is the best gasoline?"

"Car owners have, time without end, been led to believe that the best gasoline is high gravity gasoline. This is what they have been taught to think."

"Most car owners have been taught about 'ignition' in this matter, and have been led to believe that the gasoline which ignites easiest and most readily is the best. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"The next question is, what is the best gasoline? Is it the one which ignites easiest, or is it the one which ignites most slowly? The answer is, the latter. The best gasoline is the one which ignites most slowly."

"Gravity simply means weight."

"There are two scales in common use—weight and density. Specific gravity shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

"Gravity simply means weight. Weight is the scale in common use. Specific gravity, however, shows simply tell us the relative weight of a liquid compared with water, taken at an arbitrary point, below 10. A liquid weighing less than water is expressed by figures higher than 10. It will be noted that water is 10 degrees gravity. Water is lighter than water, but heavier than a liquid that is 70 degrees. Beams. In other words, the higher the gravity, the heavier the liquid, the lower, the numbers, the heavier the liquid. When we take 56 gravity gasoline, we know that we are getting something more powerful—hence the car would move faster speedily. Another concern would not use anything but 56 gravity on the ground that it is better, and faster. Here were the two opposites. In the race, it happened that the car with the 56 best in the engine, and the lowest gravity, won the race."

ates, or celluloses which, in cold weather, are brittle and brittle. It is possible to produce from some crude oil, gasoline having as low boiling points as possible, and much lower gravity than is produced. This does not necessarily mean low initial boiling points, and unless we have low initial boiling points, there will be trouble in starting the motor. The higher the gravity, the less heat units contained per gallon.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

These statements in "Motor Age" show conclusively that gravity is not a true test of quality in motor fuel.

## Che Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

### LAND SCANDALS

The Ferguson report, which was sprung in the dying days of the session, as a sort of necessary postscript to the activities of the Opposition, has not panned out according to expectations.

It was intended to do double work—to offset the war supply scandals, which had already got into the newspapers; and also to cover certain Government land scandals which might be expected to get front page notoriety later on. The great virtue of the Ferguson report was supposed to be that it gave the Government the last word.

This last word is not an effective as last words ought to be because so far the jury persists in looking upon it as a rather tiresome and expensive joke in which the laugh somehow or other has gone wrong.

What makes it such a saucy document is the nature of the charges to which it is put forward as a reply. Satan rebuking sin is not a circumstance to this in quoique performance of the land grifters. To turn away wrath an answer should be soft but not soft enough to poke holes in it.

The Ferguson report went back fifteen years in a futile attempt to "set" Frank Oliver, and the main thing it discovered was that the lessee of certain lands, belonging to the former Minister of the Interior, was behind in his mining royalties to the Government, a small matter of detail for which Dr. Roche was willing to make the usual allowances until it became necessary "to have something on Frank." Whereupon the Ferguson report got busy and such kickback toward a Liberal ex-Cabinet Minister was found to be a grave scandal although nobody had thought it worth bothering about up to that moment.

Like Tarquin of Tarascon, who set out to shoot lions and brought back a harmless inoffensive camel, the Ferguson report was something of a fizzle. It dug down fifteen years and didn't get enough gold filling to stop a tooth. It tunneled among the long dead and buried and met with the usual results—de mortuis nil nisi bonum—but its course of action was about as reasonable as examining the body of Chephren, the builder of the Great Pyramid in order to get him in wrong with the Trades and Labor Congress because he paid his workers in onions. The best its friends could ever say of the Ferguson report was that it threw stones at the hearse.

If instead of stopping short at October, 1911, the Ferguson report had delved into the years 1912 and 1913 it would have come on four live land scandals almost on the surface. Bigger scandals lower down or higher up there may be, but these four which were unearthed by the Liberals without hard scratching will serve as an example. The facts which are indisputable are matter of official record. The transactions, which are not confined to any one department, aggregate half a million dollars reaped by party friends at the public expense.

The Prince Albert Homestead case is perhaps the most notorious. It concerns seventy-three acres of land within the city limits of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, which the Laurier Government had reserved from homesteading.

On April 16, 1912, the Honorable Robert Rogers, then Minister of the Interior, and no public notice having been given that the land was open for homesteading, Arthur Donaldson, son of the Conservative Whip in the Saskatchewan Legislature, received a patent for this land for homestead entry on payment of ten dollars. The land was forthwith subdivided and offered for sale at prices aggregating \$874,000. Prospective

profit 3,740,000 per cent. Net result for young Mr. Donaldson \$273,000, unless the money got spread out on the way like the cheques for Dick McBride's submarines.

The Dornal Military Maneuvres, by which Major General Sam Hughes, acting under order-in-council dated May 28, 1912, paid \$150,000 for a military camp site in Montreal, assumed the following phases: June 8, 1912, Major Rodden purchased the McIntyre farm and the Bel-Air race track for \$84,996. June 17, he sold it to the Department of Militia, and one week later he got his cheque for \$150,000. Net profit in two weeks \$95,004. Major Rodden, it will be observed, beat the Government to it by just nine days. The Government was nine days behind at \$10,800 a day, which represents Major Rodden's reward for being a good guesser.

In July, 1912, a man named Buteau, paid \$6,500 for a piece of land at Lévis, Que. On June 26, 1912, he sold to Dussault for \$12,200—a profit of \$5,700 in twelve months. On July 26, 1912, Dussault sold to Dohen for \$25,000—a profit of \$13,180 in thirty days. On July 30th, 1912, Dohen sold to the Department of Agriculture, as a site for a quarantine station, for \$32,750—a profit of \$7,350 in four days. All these foreighned men were Conservatives. They know not only how land was going to soar in Quebec but where and they seem to have had more than a vague idea that the Hon. Martin Burrell was going to come in at the top of the market.

The Gimli land grab by which Peter Tergesen, Mayor of Gimli, Conservative worker, acquired the town park and the appurtenant foreshore on Lake Winnipeg for \$752 and subsequently valued it at \$15,000 is another transaction which the Ferguson report neglects to mention. Mr. Tergesen's return on his money is nearly 2000 per cent, which goes to show that nothing is too good for a hard-working man if he works the right person.

The Ferguson report, not to make it too noticeable that Frank Oliver was the man sought, brought into another name, that of Robert Cruise, M. P. for Dauphin, Manitoba, whose constituency is greatly coveted by the party in power. As Mr. Cruise has declined to sell out, he is to be crowded out if the Ferguson report can do it. Robert Cruise's experience is as follows: He happened to be farming in Manitoba many years ago at a time when pioneers had a chance at a homestead by fencing off eighty acres and putting twenty head of cattle on the land. As Robert Cruise had only thirteen head of cattle he went out and bought seven more which he subsequently sold after the homestead was acquired. The burden of Farmer Cruise's offence is that he ran the homestead with thirteen head of cattle instead of twenty.

Mr. Ferguson, being a lawyer, has said that it is difficult to prove that they should be treasured, to extreme old age, and finally when they are tough and stringy, they should be filed as evidence in Ireland.

The Ferguson report simply cannot swallow those seven cattle.

The Government can swallow four hundred founders horses sold by their own agents at Quebec, at one-third of the price paid for them and also about a hundred more which found their way to the knacker's yard and the glue factory but seven head of cattle sold by a Liberal M.P., who didn't want to keep them through the winter—well that's a horse of another color.

### WHY NO ONE LOVES GERMANI

Mr. Chalmers Roberts, the editor of the World's Work, has been giving a plain talk to the enemy. He says Germany appears to be astonished to find that the whole world is against

it, and its newspapers have been asking why everybody hates the German nation. Germany's own explanation is that the first and greatest cause is greed of German possessions and jealousy of German greatness. Mr. Roberts remarks that this is far too flattering, too self-congratious to the Germans to be true. He gives what everybody will recognize to be the true reason, namely, that Germans make no effort to be honest.

All the greed of Germany's last year has been founded on a determined ignorance of the brotherhood of mankind. They have tried to win moral support with the bayonet and cannon never dreaming, apparently, that those who set out to rule by force cannot expect to win by love. The real secret of Germany's failure as a colonist power is the despotic rule which it has tried to establish and maintain. As Mr. Roberts says: "There is no reason why a band of pioneers should express the wish to come under your dominion. You have taken so little trouble to present your ideals of government in an attractive light. In short, from the top to the bottom of the whole mighty empire which you have erected there is nothing showing about it."

By their conduct in the present war Germans are showing in greater degree the same ignorance of the brotherhood of mankind. Their violation of solemn treaties will make them suspected and distrusted forever by the rest of mankind! The foul and mendacious crimes of their policy of "frightfulness" will cause other nations ever to regard them as moral lepers. The end of the war will find the very name of Germany synonymous with treachery and crime. Nothing short of a mirage of reformation will be needed in Germany before any of the nations of the earth will love the Germans.

### VANDERBILT'S BODY WAS CARRIED 250 MILES BY CURRENTS OF ATLANTIC IC.

London, June 11.—A report has been received here from Ireland that the body of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who lost his life on May 7 when the Lusitania went down, has been found.

The body was found by an old woman who was collecting seaweed on the Clare coast near Doolin, north of the cliffs at Moher.

A watch in the clothing is said to bear the initials of Mr. Vanderbilt, and papers in the pockets would appear to identify him. The body was washed ashore Wednesday night. This information came to London in a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Of the 1,400 persons who lost their lives in the sinking of the Lusitania, the bodies of a large proportion never were recovered. Among these was that of Mr. Vanderbilt. Members of the Vanderbilt family conducted a persistent search along the coast for many days, chartering tugs to patrol the waters adjacent to the Old Head of Kinsale. Rewards were also offered. Doolin, in County Claire, is on the south side of Galway Bay on the west coast. It is by sea something like 250 miles from the point where the Lusitania went down. If the body found there is that of Mr. Vanderbilt, it had been carried by the currents around the south-western end of Ireland.

### KING'S ILLNESS IS BLAMED UPON HIS GERMAN WIFE

London, June 13—King Constantine of Greece, who has been seriously ill for some time, continues to improve slowly, according to the Athens correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph Company. The correspondent states that Professor Krause and Baron Elsberg, the Vienna physicians, will leave Athens next Monday.

Paris, June 13.—The projected plebiscite election in the islands from which King Constantine of Greece is now recovering is due, according to a statement made today by the diplomatic representative of a neutral power, as man who has the best possible means of knowing the truth, to a tragic episode that occurred in April during a heated discussion between the King and his

consort, Queen Sophie, who is a sister of the German Emperor.

Notwithstanding her conversion to the orthodox Greek church upon her marriage, Queen Sophie remains passionately devoted to the policies of her imperial brother and to the cause of Germany. A very heated conversation, it is stated, took place in the King's library one evening which developed into a violent quarrel, during which the Queen, whose occasional outbursts of impetuous temper are well known to all about her, seized a sharp-pointed metallic paper knife and plunged the blade into her husband's side.

The blade pierced the pleura and grazed the lower lobe of the King's lung. The Queen instantly expressed the deepest sympathy at the consequence of her impetuosity, but the King, naturally viewing the episode on its serious side, earnestly desired that the Queen return to her own family. The truth was hushed up, and the King, as he would have done in any case, gallantly attributed to influenza the pleurisy that set in owing to the wound.

The dramatic explanation of King Constantine's malady is disclosed by the relator of the episode to be absolutely inaccurate.

### SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

MacLeod, Alta., June 21.—D. F. Coxon, who was charged with the murder of John Zoeteman, a well known rancher of this district, was on Friday acquitted on the capital charge, but was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

#### Special Fares

TO

#### Calgary Exhibition

Good going June 29th to July 6th  
Return Limit July 9.

#### Dominion Day Excursions

Going dates June 29 to July 1  
Return Limit July 5.

For further particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent.

R. DAWSON,  
District Passenger Agent, Calgary

### Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunition, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

O. BOODE, Nanton St.

### EDWIN H. JONES

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary

P. O. Box 148 Phone No. 19  
Offices Denike Block, Barnett Ave.

### Magnet Lodge No. 12

#### I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome. J. Nottingham, N. G. Geo. Baker, R. S.

Come in and see what we can show you in Style-Craft Clothing in Ready-to-Wears and Made-to-Measures.

Good Style and Prices Right

**D. CAMERON**

TAILOR

**Style-Craft**  
TAILORED CLOTHES

Cleaning :: Pressing  
Allan Street, opposite Adelphi Hotel

### Great West Livery Feed and Sale Stables

Best Equipped Livery in Lacombe

Rigs at reasonable rates. Draying on short notice. Horses bought and sold.

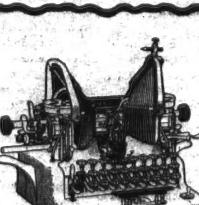
Phone 143

**D. W. GARNER, Prop.**

### Blue Ribbon Coffee and Baking Powder



Always ask for Blue Ribbon Coffee and Baking Powder. Like all Blue Ribbon pure food products they are of the highest quality and are sold guaranteed to give every satisfaction or if otherwise the purchase price will be refunded.



### Reasons Why

**OLIVER**  
Typewriter

### Is Superior to all others

6. Drawing Lines—The Oliver is the only typewriter made with a vertical and horizontal ruling device. This device comes instantly into operation when lines in any direction are needed, and is a great convenience in billing, invoicing or tabulating.

Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

## WESTERN LIVE STOCK PRODUCERS IN HANDS OF GLANTIC COMBINE.

Regina, Sask., June 19.—The government of Saskatchewan will surely approach the governments of Manitoba, Alberta and the Dominion government with a view to forming commissions to look into the matter of live stock market, according to the statement of Premier Scott in the legislature Wednesday night, following a resolution introduced by Hon. W. C. Sutherland. The resolution, which was unanimously passed, called upon the government to take such action.

The premiers had been under consideration by the government for some time but the war had interfered. He thought, however, that the time was ripe when the matter should be thoroughly investigated. The live stock producers of this country were practically entirely in the hands of one of the most gigantic combines in the world. The commission appointed would have to have very full powers.

In introducing the resolution Mr. Sutherland went very fully into the question of the marketing of the live stock produce. He quoted figures to show that not only are the producers paid less for their stock in the west than in the east, and in the United States, but that the price to the consumer of the west was considerably in excess of that obtained elsewhere. He showed the workings of the combine to crush the efforts of the farmers to set up their own abattoirs, and also how they boycotted the produce of the live stock man if he attempted to make his own shipment east and sell without their agency.

He referred to the excellent results that had attended the efforts of the Saskatchewan government to assist the grain growers in marketing his produce. He pointed out that it was generally conceded that the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Elevator Company had succeeded in raising the price of wheat at least five cents to the farmer. Many claimed that the gain would be more than that. But even on this, with the greatly increasing acreage sown for wheat, he showed that the gain to the farmers of Saskatchewan for this year estimated that the crop would average twenty bushels to the acre, would be six million dollars. He argued that the condition of the live stock men today was similar to that of the grain growers a few years ago before the advent of the Co-Operative Elevator Company, and that a similar movement was necessary in order that the live stock producer might get the profits that were fairly coming to him. He read some figures to the house showing the great increase in the industry in Saskatchewan and Alberta. He declared that the business would increase even more rapidly in the future if it could be made fairly profitable.

Other members on both sides of the house spoke in favor of the resolution.

## WIDE POWERS INVESTED IN LIQUOR BOARD.

London, June 13.—The Gazette has issued the text of the bill defining the powers of the central control of the "liquor traffic board," to consist of a chairman and such other persons as the minister of munitions may appoint to control the sale and the supply of intoxicating liquors within prescribed areas.

The board is given wide powers to regulate the hours of sale and even to prohibit entirely the sale of liquor and otherwise to accomplish its ends.

The same issue of the Gazette contains an order modifying the factory workshop act. This exempts workshops or factories from restrictions if it is necessary to secure the carrying on of work required in the public interest.

The liquor board is also empowered to prevent the practice of frequenting prostitutes. Persons guilty of violating orders to this effect may be prosecuted under the defense of the realm act, and will be liable to imprisonment for six months or a fine of \$500.

The board is empowered to take over saloons in areas wherein munitions of war are manufactured, or without licenses to dispense liquor under its supervision in factories engaged in government work. Under this plan in

intoxicating beverages in moderate amounts would be assured to the workers.

## TOBACCO SAVED MANY LIVES

London, June 19.—Three letters received yesterday morning give the latest Canadian impressions from the front. An officer of the Canadian divisional signalling corps says: "Don't believe any stories about the Germans being whipped Thursday. That is still a long way off. The war is going to be a long, drawn out affair." A corporal of the Canadian artillery mentions an ingenious Canadian anti-gas device. He says tobacco saved many a Canadian boy's life during the recent gas attacks. We began to feel pretty choky at the guns and wondered if tobacco would help us. We put a big chew into our mouths, which made us spit the gas up. Now when we notice gas in the air we put tobacco in our mouths and find it helps us a lot."

A transport officer corroborates other Canadian experiences of the ineffectiveness of the German fire, and says: "Their artillery works on a different principle to ours. They fire, hoping to hit something; while we take careful aim, taking care to hit our object. It is wonderful to see how accurate our aim is. The object is located by aeroplanes.

"The Germans seem well supplied with spies. When we find

the Germans shelling everything except one particular spot, in that spot we are pretty sure to catch spies. Our transport work has to be done at night, and the worst spots are the railway crossings, as the Germans habitually train guns on them, and we have to follow over them. We must be expert drivers, too. When you look at fours four abreast, sometimes occupying a single road or crossing a ploughed field, I find as long as I do not think of home I do not mind the danger. I used to sing or hum loudly all the time, so went through it in a matter of fact wort of way."

## STANDING GRAIN COMPETITION

The Standing Grain Competition, under the auspices of the Central Alberta Exhibition Association, will be held this year at Wheatley, 1st, \$12.00; 2nd, \$8.00; 3rd, \$5.00.

Cats—1st, \$12.00; 2nd, \$8.00; 3rd, \$5.00.

Conditions Fields must contain at least ten acres, and competitors must be members of the Exhibition Association. Entry fee for competition, \$1.50. There are six entries in each class. Further particulars may be obtained from H. J. Angell Evans, President, or N. E. Carruthers, Secretary.

## OPINIONS OF OPPONENTS OF THE LIQUOR ACT

### COMPENSATION OR CONSCRIPTION

(By E. Carson)

The Right Hon. Lloyd George in his second speech before the British House of Commons in presenting his modified bill dealing with the consumption of alcoholic liquor in Great Britain during the European war concluded in the following terms:

"Fair and adequate compensation is to be awarded for all existing interests that are damaged or taken over. The method of compensation will be the same as that already existing under the Defence and Realm Act."

Mr. Lloyd George went further, he promised that an adequate, and experienced commission, should be appointed to deal with all claims that might arise as the result of government expropriation. Throughout the agitation in Great Britain there has been no suggestion of the confiscation of private property.

In 1914 an amendment to the Defence and Rights Act was passed in the British Parliament dealing with the reduction of licenses, but such a reduction was not considered for a moment until the government of the day had guaranteed that adequate compensation would be paid to licensees whose licenses were withdrawn. This guarantee was given and the licensing act of 1914 became law. Compensation is awarded in Great Britain where licenses are granted just as they are in the Province of Alberta, for a period of one year.

Compensation to licensees and their creditors is the principle of justice observed in Great Britain as the cardinal virtue of the transaction. Speaking on this question in the British Parliament, the late Mr. Gladstone said:

"What I am prepared to say is neither more or less than this, that the Licensed Victuallers have the same right to fair consideration that is enjoyed by persons following every other trade or calling which is interfered with by Act of Parliament, and to whom compensation is awarded owing to state interference. We must not allow any political feeling or prejudice to interfere with the rectitude of our judgment or to prevent us from giving the same measure of justice to Licensed Victuallers that we should give to any other class of the community."

(Extract from speech delivered March 5th, 1880.)

Does the prohibition act prepared by legal luminaries for the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform Association provide for

toxicating beverages in moderate amounts would be assured to the workers.

## TOBACCO SAVED MANY LIVES

the Germans shelling everything except one particular spot, in that spot we are pretty sure to catch spies. Our transport work has to be done at night, and the worst spots are the railway crossings, as the Germans habitually train guns on them, and we have to follow over them. We must be expert drivers, too. When you look at fours four abreast, sometimes occupying a single road or crossing a ploughed field, I find as long as I do not think of home I do not mind the danger. I used to sing or hum loudly all the time, so went through it in a matter of fact wort of way."

## STANDING GRAIN COMPETITION

The Standing Grain Competition, under the auspices of the Central Alberta Exhibition Association, will be held this year at Wheatley, 1st, \$12.00; 2nd, \$8.00; 3rd, \$5.00.

Cats—1st, \$12.00; 2nd, \$8.00; 3rd, \$5.00.

Conditions Fields must contain at least ten acres, and competitors must be members of the Exhibition Association. Entry fee for competition, \$1.50. There are six entries in each class. Further particulars may be obtained from H. J. Angell Evans, President, or N. E. Carruthers, Secretary.

appropriate a man's license without compensation is as much a theft as to steal his silver spoons.

That the writer of this article is not the only person who feels deeply on the subject of confiscation of private property in the name of morality, may be cited the Dean of Manchester (Eng.) who at a recent meeting of the Power House of Convocation at York said: "There is a certain tendency among temperance enthusiasts to take advantage of the present feeling in the world to inflict, he would not say injustice, but hardships on the liquor business." At

the same meeting the Dean of Canterbury came out quite frankly, and refused to support prohibition in any form even if the church of which he is a distinguished member supported the

present agitation. The opinion of the Dean of Manchester was expressed in a country where the Defence and Rights Act is in force. What would be his opinion, we wonder, if he was told that the liquor interests of Alberta were threatened with expropriation without the slightest suggestion being made of compensation.

In Russia the edict of the Czar stopped the sale of vodka, but it must be remembered the manufacture and sale of that spirit was a government monopoly involving no private interests.

When France put an embargo on the sale of absinthe the government bought up the supplies of that liquor in the hands of private dealers, thus compensating them for their stocks in hand.

When Great Britain, Russia or

France take a man's property away from him they give compensation and the Province of Alberta should have the honesty to follow such a precedent.

## O. A. WINDLE WILL SPEAK IN LACOMBE

C. A. Windle, editor of Brown's Iconoclast, will speak on the Liquor Act in Lacombe, in the Comet Theatre, on the evening of the 7th of July. He is touring the province in the interest of the opponents of the Liquor Act. Mr. Windle has repeatedly challenged Billy Sunday, the great Evangelist to debate on the Liquor question and Mr. Sunday has always been afraid to meet Mr. Windle.

## If the Liquor Act Carries

Alberta will enter into partnership with the Liquor Traffic

And will lose money for every tax payer in the province.

The Liquor Act removes a market for 2,000,000 bushels of Alberta's best Barley.

Government corruption will be encouraged by the vendor system.

The Liquor Act will put 4,980 people out of work, affecting 12,000 men, women and children.

The Liquor Act will reduce the wage total in Alberta by three million dollars.

The Liquor Act makes not the slightest effort to relieve the conditions it will bring.

The Liquor Act ruins legalized businesses and would give no compensation.

The Liquor Act is chaotic and unfair. The Liquor License Ordinance is practical legislation.

Read the Liquor Act

and

Vote "No" on July 21



# AGRICULTURE IS STIMULATED BY TAKING COLLEGE WORK TO FARM

## OLD ONTARIO SETS GOOD EXAMPLE TO THE WEST

By Introducing a System of District Representatives, the Ontario Department of Agriculture has shown some Remarkable Results in the Increase of Land Values

The wisdom of the Ontario government's district representation system of agriculture has been shown by the results that already have been obtained. One hundred graduates of the Ontario Agricultural college were given local offices in six counties, and their services and those of government would follow Ontario's example in carrying the college work to the farm.

Peter C. Morris, as deputy minister of agriculture for Manitoba, has proved by his series of experimental plots at local points that the people of the west are anxious to learn more about the land and that the land will produce much that is now regarded as impossible. To this end, would increase interest in social insurance that always marks agricultural development.

The agriculture portfolio should be expanded to include the work of mining. He would be well advised if he insisted upon a sympathetic organization of the department so as to touch every acre of land in the country.

His government should lead in the development of ideas and in the encouragement of research, a step that would be well done.

The government should encourage all business men interested as much as much as farmers. When the farmers have more money, they buy more land, and more land in turn increases their purchases of manufactures. When orders are plentiful, the manufacturers can give employment, pay better wages, and regular dividends, to investors.

Some of this comes back again to the farmer, for the manufacturer's profits help him to save.

And their work has justified the old adage. Damage to a field made free. Any farmer can get a special drainage plan with the best expert advice as well as any special work in the county that might make for increased production and thriftness.

His government should be well advised to do better than Ontario's example, which has been made by the provincial government.

The agricultural experts have enormously stimulated rural enterprise. In Prince Edward county five caravans of the National Guard in 1911, while over 20 miles of the drain had been done each year since. In one instance a field that cost \$15 per acre was sold for \$100 per acre in a canning factory supplies last year.

Essex county, one of the first to get a representative, has made Canada's first drainage plan, which raised land prices fully 35 to 40 per cent. Lennox and Addington prior to 1911 had about \$15,000 worth of property in the Napier scheme. Last year the same market returned \$35,000 to the local farmers. This was directly due to the efforts of the office of the local representatives.

Perhaps no finer instance of farm enterprise exists than in the east of farm enterprise exists than in the east of Ontario, where the imported vegetables and fruit to feed its people, as it produced only 25 per cent of its own needs. Last year, it imported over 300,000 bushels of potatoes and 1,322 tons of vegetables; besides "investing" a considerable amount in the eastern fruit trade. There were only a dream formerly and now Lambton farm lands are looked upon as one of the best tender fruit sections in the world. Land values have risen from \$25 to \$100 per acre, while beach lands easily demand \$300 per acre, these rising directly due to the work of the department.

The school fairs and local young farmers' clubs have grown out of the movement, are marks of the work of the local representatives.

The same rejuvenation that has come to the old lands of Ontario has come to the old lands of Ontario.

## Tainted With Stealing

In Midst of Patriotic Efforts, Scandal Follows Scandal, Declares Toronto Pastor

"It is a majority of our people are really Christian, it ought to be shown in our government, in our schools, and our professions. Yet right at this moment in the most sacred of patriotic efforts to equip our soldiers to win the war, we are getting along in this very church to raise money for soldiers' needs, while big steaks are reported from Germany."

So spoke Rev. H. Stauffer in his street Congregational church) in Toronto, speaking on "Plate 1 Hands and Guts."

"When can you say you have washed your hands of the political scandal? There is scarcely an item of our war supplies that is not tainted with stealing. Are you saying anything about it? Or you are not thinking about politics and that is to vote, Grit or Tory?"

"A tremendous responsibility rests on the shoulders of the people of this city. They can oppose the Tammany of Toronto. They can help to crush out corruption in the city. Will they rise to the occasion?"

"It is absolutely idle for our Christian people to call Christ 'Lord' and not do the things which He says. Our political leaders are nearly all members of the Christian church. For many years they have been hypocrites and not very judicious over our political corruption. Is to wash our hands prematurely and imitate Hitler in the most terrible way?"

Wire Fencing and Trees

Occasionally, in running wire fences, it is necessary to attach the fence to trees. If the fence is held securely, use staples to attach the wire directly to the trees, so that every inch of agricultural country, even the prairie, will be covered with the wire. Not only is the tree thereby ruined or injured, but further, it is impossible to remove the fence without cutting down the wire or the tree.

A better way, protecting both the tree and the fence, is first to nail the top wire to the tree, so that it will be wide and one inch thick of a length to suit the height of the fence. The wire fence can then be stapled to the tree, so that the fence remains secure and will not interfere with the tree growth.

Aged peasants of France, assisted by their sons and daughters, have ingeniously ahead with the farm work wherever opportunity offered, so that every inch of agricultural country, even the prairie, will be covered with the wire. Not only is the tree thereby ruined or injured, but further, it is impossible to remove the fence without cutting down the wire or the tree.

First Mormon—What's the matter with Rueben? He's cutting out his old friends.

Second Mormon—How so? He has never said me to drop in and see him married any more.

"Rueben is an imperfect beast; man is a perfect beast."

# Potatoes For Stock Feeding

## The Value of the Potato as a Stock Food

Potatoes are gaining in favor as a food for dairy cows, writes Prof. A. A. Borkin of the Vermont experiment station. Trials at the Vermont experiment station show that the value of corn silage and potatoes, 100 pounds, both of dry matter and digestible dry matter, in silage proved equal to 100 pounds of dry matter in potatoes. The latter were eaten even more readily than was the silage, yet produced a similar nutritive value.

At 15 cents a bushel, the potato was more costly food for stock than was silage. The butter made from the United Kingdom's civic population was a poor quality, tended to be oily and did not keep well.

Potatoes are best adapted to hog feeding, but the results obtained, the potatoes should be cooked so as to be meaty, and be mixed with corn or other ground grains for a ration. The cost of grain, sugar, and transportation services does there remain a supplier of animals at least up to the time of the marketing of potatoes and meat. Potatoes alone do not have the best quality, nor are they eaten by hogs in any quantity. Pork is the best meat.

With corn and clover show that 50 pounds of cooked potatoes are worth approximately 100 pounds of cornmeal for stock feeding.

Potatoes have not been used for stock feed in country to a great extent, except to a small extent, writes J. L. Stone of the Cornell experiment station, in the same paper. We have very little data regarding the use of potatoes as a stock food.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be considered.

It is, of course, obvious that industries which have had to proceed on a war basis will be unable to supply all Germany, where the situation is considerably different, the question of labor is not more than one man in four, and the surplus labor force is not to be

**The Store  
with the  
Best Values**

# THE LEADING STORE

**The Store  
with the  
Right Prices**

Those who are acquainted with the values we are offering every day need but little introduction—our prices are very attractive in every department.

### Ladies' Hose

Ladies' black, white and tan fibre silk hose, regular 35c on sale..... 25c

### Ladies' Shoes

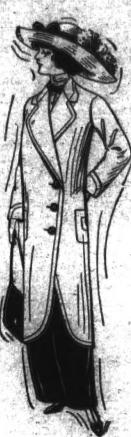
We have put on sale three lines of ladies' shoes, patent leather, tan, and vici kid. These are good values. Regular to \$5.00 on sale..... \$2.50

### Ladies' Collars

The balance of our ladies' fancy collars are on sale at a great reduction. Note the prices:  
Regular to \$1.25 on sale..... 75c  
Regular 50c and 65c on sale..... 40c

### Our Grocery List

1 gal. pie peaches per tin	.35c	2 lbs ginger snaps	.25c
Snider's catsup, bottle	.35c	Royal Household flour 98 lb	\$4.00
Snider's chille sauce "	.35c	" " 49 lb	2.05
Snider's salad dressing	.35c	Ogilvie's Centennial 98 lb	2.50
Selby peaches, per tin	.20c	" " 49 lb	1.80
Selby pears, per tin	.20c	Swift's Premium Ham 25c lb	
Selby apricots, per tin	.25c	Lobsters, per tin	.25c
Selby pineapple, per tin	.25c	Corn, peas, beans, per tin 10c	
		Tomatoes, 2 tins for.....	.25c



### Ladies' Spring Coats

In order to clear out our stock of ladies' coats we are going to offer them at a greatly reduced price. The styles are three-quarter length, long and short made in the latest styles, a good assortment of colors.

\$10.00 coats on sale.....	\$7.95
12.00 to 13.50 coats.....	9.75
15.00 coats.....	10.50
20.00 coats.....	14.75
25.00 coats.....	17.50

### Children's Dresses

We have a good variety of children's and misses' summer dresses at special prices ranging from..... 50c to \$3.50

### Men's Summer Underwear

We have a large assortment of summer underwear in balbriggan, spring needle, and marine:	
Balbriggan per garment	50c
Spring Needle per garment	50c
Marine per garment	65c
Balbriggan combinations	\$1.00
Spring Needle combinations	1.25

### Straw Hats

Now is the time to buy your straw hat. We have a good assortment of the latest shapes and styles, prices ranging from..... 15c to \$6.50

### Men's Clothing

Just received a shipment of clothing for summer and fall wear, all sizes perfect fitting, Prices from..... \$8.00 to \$22.50

*Agent for  
the New Idea  
Patterns*

# A. M. Campbell Lacombe

*We carry a full  
range of Hardware  
at  
the Lowest Prices*

### Man, Woman and Child

Can be correctly fitted with eyeglasses or spectacles here on short notice. We give you the most careful service too; by making exact examinations and adjusting only the proper lenses to suit the individual sight. Do not delay if you even think you need glasses, but come here where you will get the most expert service for the least money.

When you purchase eyeglasses from us you receive the benefit of our long experience in knowing how to adjust them.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

**PAUL HOTSON**  
Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.  
Royal Bank Building  
Barnett Ave., Lacombe

### Items of Interest Locally

N. I. McIernald and family, of Calgary, are visiting at Gull Lake.

Paul Hotson, jeweler, has just placed in position a beautiful mahogany show case for the display of his large stock of cut glass, etc.

The Lacombe football team visited Clive on Monday night and defeated that team by a score of five to one. The game was a very good one, although Clive was under a handicap by having lost several of their best players.

George Storey has received the appointment of constable at Gull Lake for the summer months and entered upon his duties June 31.

Bentley will celebrate July 1st with a grand sports program. Everybody who can should go out and spend a good day at this pretty town.

A young man was arrested on Monday charged with stealing some straps from Dagg's barn. He was under the influence of bug juice at the time, and the magistrate gave him a lecture and let him go.

Mrs. A. Lundy and children arrived safely in Lacombe on Saturday last, after a rather exciting voyage from Scotland. Mr.

Lundy met his family at Montreal. They will reside in the Dobbs cottage, on the Edmonton Trail.

The body of Mrs. Ed. Plum, whose home is near Blackfords, and who disappeared about a week ago, was found in the Braedman river near the C.N.R. bridge on Sunday by her husband, who has been searching for her since she left home. An inquest will be held at Blackfords on Saturday.

C. A. Windle, Editor of "Brown's Iconoclast," will speak on the Liquor Act in the Comet Theatre, Lacombe, on Wednesday evening, July 7. He is touring the province in the interest of the opponents of the Liquor Act. Mr. Windle has the reputation of being a good speaker and will undoubtedly be well worth hearing.

Prof. A. D. Miller, formerly dean of the faculty of Alberta College, who has been allocated by the Methodist Conference to Bentley church, arrived in town on Wednesday with Mrs. Miller and family, and proceeded to his new home. Prof. Miller, who is moving to the country for reasons of health, will be a great acquisition to Bentley.

The Home Guard, composed of LaCombe citizens over thirty years of age, got off to a good start on Friday evening last, fifty able-bodied men turning out on parade. The manoeuvres took place on the high school grounds, and under the efficient instruction of Lt. J. B. McBride, it was not long before all had a slight insight into the intricacies of military movements.

### Why You'll like our Cut Glass

Thousands of people like cut glass as gifts, but the trouble is to be sure of two things—good quality and unique patterns.

We personally select our patterns for beauty and value.

We buy in large enough quantities to get lowest freight rates.

We are satisfied with a fair profit.

Some values are:

8 inch bowl, well cut, \$4.00  
1 pint tumblers \$4.50 doz.  
Salt and pepper, sterling top \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 pair

### DENIKE & BULGER

Jewelers and Piano Dealers  
Issuers of Marriage Licenses

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

National Patriotic Week  
WINNIPEG, July 1 to 10, 1915

Fare and one-third for the round trip from all stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan

On sale June 29 to July 4  
Final Return Limit July 12

Further particulars from any agent

R. DAWSON,  
District Passenger Agent, Calgary

### BUSINESS AS USUAL.

Owing to the appeal for financial help has been met by the citizens, directors and farmers, the Fair will be held on August 24th to 26th, without any change in the usual program. The prize list

will be published within the next two weeks.

H. J. ANGELL EVANS, Pres.

Lacombe defeated Red Deer on Friday night by a score of 11 to 13, in a well-contested game. The local team will head the league easily this season.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

### SUMMER EXCURSION FARES

#### CIRCLE TOUR THROUGH REVELSTOKE & KOOTENAY

TO EASTERN CANADA

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

### SUMMER EXCURSION FARES

#### CIRCLE TOUR THROUGH REVELSTOKE & KOOTENAY

A splendid vacation trip for teachers and others. Very low fares from all stations. Good for three months. \$22.00 from Calgary.

To points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island at low fares. Liberal limits, stopovers and diverse routes.

#### PANAMA-PACIFIC AND SAN DIEGO EXPOSITIONS

Reduced fares from all points. When going to the Expositions or the Pacific Coast, it will profit you to travel through your own wonderland—the Canadian Rockies—visiting Banff, Lake Louise, Field, Glacier, thence via Vancouver.

#### PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS

On the 4 favorite pastoral steamships, "Alberta," "Assiniboia," "Manitoba," and "Keweenaw."

They make 4 round trips each week.

#### SAILINGS—EASTBOUND

"Alberta," "Assiniboia," "Manitoba," "Keweenaw."  
Lv. Pt. William Sun 2pm Tues 2pm Sat 2pm Fri 2pm  
" Pt. Arthur " 3pm " 3pm " 3pm " 3pm  
Arr. Pt. McConnell Tues 8:30am Thurs 8:30am Mon 8:30am Sun 8:30am

TRY this route; it offers an ideal change and rest to the traveler bound for Eastern Canada and the Eastern States.

Particulars from nearest Agent or from

R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary.